

1 THE HONORABLE MARSHA J. PECHMAN  
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

9 HUONG HOANG, an individual,

10 No. 2:11-CV-01709-MJP

11 Plaintiff,

12 vs.  
13 AMAZON.COM, INC., a Delaware corporation,  
14 and IMDB.COM, INC., a Delaware corporation,  
Defendants.

**PLAINTIFF'S REPLY IN SUPPORT  
OF HER MOTION FOR RELIEF  
FROM TRIAL DEADLINES AND TO  
CONTINUE TRIAL DATE**

15 I. **INTRODUCTION & FACTS**

16 Contrary to Defendants' rendition of the facts, Plaintiff has done everything within her  
17 control to progress her claims. In this case that the Court has deemed "unusual," Plaintiff filed an  
18 anonymous Complaint alleging unauthorized and unlawful data-mining of her private information  
19 by Defendants. Dkt. 1; Dkt. 43. Because of the nature of her claims, Plaintiff sought a protective  
20 order from the outset, discussing the necessity of a protective order with Defendants during the  
21 parties' Rule 26(f) conference on January 12, 2012, and timely providing a draft order to  
22 Defendants on January 27, 2012. Declaration of John W. Dozier, Jr. ("Dozier Dec."), ¶ 2 and Ex.  
23 A. More than two months later, Defendants responded by providing a completely different and  
24 self-serving order on April 5, 2012, stating that it was more appropriate because it was "modeled"  
25 after an order that Judge Pechman had previously signed in another case. Dozier Dec., Ex. B.  
26 However, in addition to other substantial revisions to the "model" order, Defendants materially  
altered the definition of "Confidential" material, essentially nullifying that term for Plaintiff. Cf.

1 Dozier Dec., Ex. C, ¶ B.1 to Ex. D, ¶ C.6. Plaintiff has since provided additional edits and  
 2 commentary in response to Defendants' continued objections to using language from the "model"  
 3 order *previously used by this Court and that Defendants provided to Plaintiff*. Dozier Dec., Exs.  
 4 E-I.

5 Meanwhile, Plaintiff expressed concern to the Court in March regarding the scheduled  
 6 pretrial dates based on lack of a substantive answer filed in this case (Dkt. 39), and the parties  
 7 issued and responded to discovery. Notably, Defendants objected to every single interrogatory  
 8 and request for production (Declaration of Ashley A. Locke in Support of Defendants'  
 9 Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Relief From Trial Deadlines and to Continue Trial Date  
 10 ("Locke Dec."), Exs. J-M), and though they reference "producing over 1040 pages of documents"  
 11 (Opp. at 2), Defendants leave out that more than 400 pages of that are meaningless lists of file  
 12 names and "data dump." More importantly, Defendants object to producing the operative  
 13 contracts between the parties, claiming they are "work-product" (Dozier Dec., Ex. H) and failed  
 14 to provide a meaningful answer regarding exactly how Defendants obtained Plaintiff's legal name  
 15 and date of birth. Dozier Dec., Ex. H.

16 The parties held a Rule 37 "meet and confer" on May 24, 2012, and discussed jointly  
 17 extending the pre-trial schedule and moving the trial date out six months. Dozier Dec., Ex. H.  
 18 Plaintiff was shocked to learn for the first time on May 31, 2012 that Defendants did not agree  
 19 that the pretrial and trial schedule needed adjustment. *See* Locke Dec., Ex. P. Plaintiff sought  
 20 relief from the Court's Order Setting Trial Date & Related Dates the very next day, at which time  
 21 none of the deadlines from which Plaintiff has sought leave had passed. Dkt. 38; Dkt. 50.

## 22           **II. ARGUMENT**

### 23           **A. Granting Relief from Trial Deadlines and Continuing the Trial Date in this** **Matter Will Cause Neither Prejudice Nor "Undue Delay"**

24           Hidden at the back of Defendant's Opposition, at page 9, Defendants make the incredibly  
 25 ironic argument that granting the requested relief will cause "undue delay" and prejudice.  
 26 Notably absent from Defendants' Opposition is any discussion of the fact that Defendants have  
 still not filed an answer in this matter. It is particularly ironic that a Defendant who has dragged

1 this matter out with repeated motions to dismiss without filing any pleading responding on the  
 2 merits, despite agreeing to do so (*see* Dkt. 44) (“Deadline for Defendants to file *answers* to  
 3 Plaintiff’s Second Amended Complaint”), is now accusing Plaintiff of seeking to cause “undue  
 4 delay” by asking the Court to allow discovery and the provision of expert reports to come some  
 5 time after Defendants’ eventual answer.

6 Any prejudice argued by Defendants is *far* outweighed by the prejudice to Plaintiff in  
 7 being denied the right to discovery and experts based upon some substantive response to the  
 8 merits of a Complaint which has already been determined by this Court to state a cause of action.  
 9 *See* Dkt. 42. Defendants are asking the Court to bless their strategy of forcing Plaintiff to prepare  
 10 this case in ignorance of their position on the merits, despite the best efforts of Plaintiff to  
 11 determine that position. Dozier Dec. ¶ 4. Taking Defendants’ argument to its extreme, Plaintiffs  
 12 will soon face dispositive motions without any answer having been filed. Taken even further,  
 13 Defendants appear to be arguing that it would be acceptable for a trial to commence, still without  
 14 an answer from Defendants.

15 **B. Plaintiff Has Been Diligent in Pursuing Her Claims**

16 The parties have significant disagreement over the issue of how and why discovery, the  
 17 protective order, and expert reports could not be or have not been timely completed. While  
 18 Defendants argue that Plaintiff has been dilatory, denial of an extension here will produce too  
 19 harsh a result.<sup>1</sup> The requisite good cause for relief from pretrial deadlines and a continuance of  
 20 the trial in this matter is apparent by the parties’ agreement that discovery is incomplete for both  
 21 parties (*see* Opp. at 2), that agreement on a protective order is both needed and has not yet been  
 22 reached (*id.*), and the continued absence of any substantive answer.

23 The cases cited by Defendants are inapposite, as not one of them involved a situation  
 24 where the good cause and diligence questions turned on the fact that no answer had been filed as  
 25 of the expert deadline or deadline for the close of discovery.<sup>2</sup> Defendants attempt to compare this

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26 <sup>1</sup> *See Akmal v. Cingular Wireless, Inc*, No. C06-0748JLR, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 20102 (W.D. Wash. Mar.  
 20, 2007) (scheduling order modified where *no* discovery requests were issued until responses would be due three  
 days *after* the deadline because the alternative “would produce a harsh result”).

<sup>2</sup> *Johnson v. Mammoth Recreations, Inc.*, 975 F.2d 604, 610 (9th Cir. 1992) involved a motion to amend a  
 complaint filed four months after the deadline had passed; *B2B CFO Partners, LLC v. Kaufman*, No. 09-2158, 2011  
 Plaintiff’s Reply in Support of her Motion For  
 Relief From Trial Deadlines and to Continue  
 Trial Date

1 case, where no answer has been filed, to cases where the Court notes that no explanation for delay  
 2 has been given at all. *See* fn 2. In fact, all of the cases cited by Defendants involve entirely  
 3 different facts from the instant case, and many do not support the Defendants' argument here that  
 4 Plaintiff has failed to show good cause or lacked diligence in pursuing this case.

5 Contrary to the quote from *Bush v. Pioneer Human Servs.*, No. C09-0518-RSM, 2010

6 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 76204, 2, 19 (D. Ariz. July 13, 2011) involved an attempt at a *fourth* amendment to a scheduling  
 7 order filed *eight months* after the earliest of the deadlines sought to be altered had passed; in *U.S. E.E.O.C. v Ian*  
*Schrager Hotels, Inc.*, No. 99-0987, 2000 U.D. Dist. LEXIS 21501, 17 (C.D. Cal. Mar. 8, 2000) the court *allowed* a  
 8 supplemental expert report in part because "defendants have failed to respond properly to discovery"; in *Gestetner*  
*Corp. v. Case Equipment Co.*, 108 F.R.D. 138, 141 (D. Me. 1985) the court denied an extension sought only six  
 weeks before final pretrial conference where, unlike the lack of an answer and several pending motions affecting the  
 9 claims raised in this case, "[t]he motion fail[ed] to explain the delay...with no significant action being taken in this  
 case..."; in *Noyes v. Kelly Servs.*, 488 F.3d 1163, 1174-1175 (9th Cir. 2007) the court found an *abuse of discretion*  
 10 where a lower court *denied* a motion to modify a scheduling order because a deposition had been scheduled prior to  
 the deadline and then continued at the other party's request (not unlike the instant case where the parties agree to the  
 11 necessity of a protective order); *Coleman v. Quaker Oats Co.*, 232 F.3d 1271, 1294-1295 (9th Cir. 2000) dealt with a  
 12 circumstance where plaintiffs waited to amend their complaint until after the deadline for such amendment had  
 passed "[d]espite having hired a statistical expert years before the summary judgment motions and having received  
 13 the first statistical report...over a year before filing for summary judgment"; *Bush v. Pioneer Human Servs.*, No.  
 14 C09-0518-RSM, 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS (W.D. Wash. Jan. 21, 2010) involved denial of an extension to a *defendant*  
 15 that knew months before a discovery deadline that a protective order would be required to obtain *specific* medical  
 records sought in discovery, but delayed in seeking that protective order (it is notable that the court stated  
 16 "[d]efendant will not be crippled by this result, however, because this order does not prevent it from using a rebuttal  
 witness..."); *Nelson v. Fed. Way Dep't of Pub. Safety*, No. C06-1142-RSL, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 41166 (W.D.  
 17 Wash. June 5, 2007) raised only a "breakdown of communications" between plaintiff and counsel as cause  
 supporting an extension, but declined to explain this point or how it lead to the need to extend deadlines on the basis  
 18 of attorney-client privileged communications; in *Chen v. Dougherty*, No. C04-987-MJP, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS  
 19 35828, 3 (W.D. Wash. May 16, 2007) the court *did* extend the trial date, but denied *without prejudice* the plaintiff's  
 20 request for an extension of discovery and expert deadlines because those deadlines had already passed when an  
 21 interlocutory appeal had been filed; in *Carter v. City of Carlsbad*, No. 10cv1072-IEG (BLM), 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS  
 22 36893, 5 (S.D. Cal. April 1, 2011) plaintiff sought an extension of discovery deadlines to allow for discovery served  
 23 after the discovery deadline and a deposition continued until after that deadline (it is notable that in this case the court  
 24 compelled both discovery responses and a deposition despite the passage of a discovery deadline because "both  
 25 parties are at fault..." effectively granting the extension sought); *Darrah v. Virgin Islands*, No. 2009-068, 2011 U.S.  
 26 Dist. LEXIS 143541, 5 (D. Virgin Islands Dec. 13, 2011) involved a complaint filed September 29, 2009, an answer  
 filed December 18, 2009, and a *third* scheduling order entered on January 4, 2011 wherein the court stated "[t]here  
 will be no further extensions of time without good cause shown," yet the plaintiff did not propound any discovery in  
 that case until January 27, 2011, after the *third* scheduling order and still sought extensions; in *Pulliam v. Lozano*,  
 No. 1:07-CV-00964-LJO-MJS-PC, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 9647, 4 (E.D. Cal. Jan. 27, 2012) plaintiff sought an  
 extension of discovery deadlines, despite the previous denial of that request, on the basis that discovery responses to  
 that point were inadequate, and the court found "it appears Defendants have responded to the best of their abilities"  
 and that additional information sought was not relevant; the complaint in *Zivkovic v. S. Cal. Edison Co.*, 302 F.3d  
 1080, 1083-1084 (9th Cir. 2002) was filed December 29, 1998, an answer was filed February 12, 1999, and a trial  
 was set by conference on June 14, 1999 with discovery to be completed by "10/25/99," yet the plaintiff did not seek  
 to modify the scheduling order and extend discovery deadlines until March 3, 2000 – long after the passing of the  
 deadlines; *Cf. Wilson v. Battelle Mem'l Inst.*, No. 11-CV-05130-TOR, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 54563, 4-5 (April 18,  
 2012) (Extension appropriate where plaintiff sought post-deadline right to amend after review of "discovery for  
 relevant information to support what may have only been previously suspected"); finally, in *Reliance Ins. Co. v. La.*  
*Land Exploration Co.*, 110 F.3d 253, 257 (5th Cir. 1997) the plaintiff sought to supplement its timely filed expert  
 report, but "offered no justification for its delay in attempting to cure" that report ten days after the expert deadline.'

1 U.S. Dist. LEXIS, 8 (W.D. Wash. Jan. 21, 2010) relied upon by Defendants (Opp. at 7), as  
 2 indicated above, *much* has been done by Plaintiff in this matter: Plaintiff sought a protective order  
 3 early, prior to issuing discovery, exchanged drafts of that protective order early, prior to issuing  
 4 discovery, then issued discovery, and now finds herself still waiting for not only the protective  
 5 order, but also complete discovery responses and a substantive answer. Plaintiff filed this motion  
 6 within a day of Defendant's stated opposition and barely a month after receiving Defendants'  
 7 deficient discovery responses. *See Rants v. WHPacific Inc.*, 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 123888, 14  
 8 (W.D. Wash. Nov. 3, 2010) (a delay of "less than two weeks" in filing to amend a complaint did  
 9 not display a lack of diligence) (*citing Aldan v. World Corp.*, 267 F.R.D. 346, 358 (N. Mar. I.  
 10 2010) (two month delay did not display a lack of diligence)); *see Chamberlain Group, Inc. v.*  
 11 *Nassimi*, 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 84334 (W.D. Wash. July 23, 2010) (delay of either three weeks  
 12 or six months did not display a lack of diligence).

### 13                   **III. CONCLUSION**

14                  For the reasons stated herein and in Plaintiff Huong Hoang's Motion For Relief From  
 15 Trial Deadlines and to Continue Trial Date, this Court should relieve Plaintiff of the June 11,  
 16 2012 deadline for filing expert reports and other discovery deadlines and extend those dates to  
 17 some time after the filing of a substantive answer by the Defendants. This Court should also  
 18 continue the trial date beginning January 7, 2013 to give the parties the opportunity to  
 19 meaningfully address the claims and defenses ultimately raised in this matter.

20 DATED this 15th day of June, 2012.

21                  By: /s/ John W. Dozier, Jr.

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6 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

7 I certify that on this 15<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2012, I electronically filed the foregoing  
8 PLAINTIFF'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF HER MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM TRIAL  
DEADLINES AND TO CONTINUE TRIAL DATE with the Clerk of the Court using the  
9 CM/ECF system, thereby sending notification of such filing to the following attorneys of record:

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14 Dated this 15<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2012. By: /s/ John W. Dozier, Jr.  
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